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was made shall be shown on the transfer withdrawal and set up as a part of the charge against the bond at the plant to which the metal was theoretically transferred. Such wastage shall govern and be the basis for allowance when metal is withdrawn from the plant where the theoretical rewarehousing was affected.

§ 19.25 Credit to be applied under various forms of withdrawals.

(a) The warehouse entry account of the plant designated in the withdrawal to receive credit for the exportation shall be credited with the following:

(1) The quantity of dutiable metal exported.

(2) The wastage in effect on the date of entry at the plant of initial treatment of such materials.

(3) The proportion of any other dutiable metals in the importation being credited which were lost at the said plant in the production of a quantity of dutiable metal equal to that exported.

(b) If credit is being applied to a charge set up by a theoretical transfer under § 19.24 at the plant designated in the withdrawal to receive the credit, the wastages to be applied shall be those set up at such plant in connection with the theoretical transfer, irrespective of the date of the withdrawal.

(c) On the transfer of dutiable metal to a bonded storage warehouse, credit shall be applied at the plant designated in the withdrawal to receive the credit in the manner provided for in paragraph (a) of this section with respect to withdrawals for exportation. The charge so credited at the plant shall be set up on the warehouse entry account of the storage warehouse to which the dutiable metal has been transferred. In the case of the withdrawal of dutiable metal for transfer to a bonded manufacturing warehouse, credit shall be applied in the same manner at the plant designated in the withdrawal to receive the credit, but the charge set upon the warehouse entry account of the bonded manufacturing warehouse shall be limited to the quantity of dutiable metal transferred to such warehouse.

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SPACE BONDED FOR THE STORAGE OF WHEAT

§ 19.29 Sealing of bins or other bonded space.

The outlets to all bins or other space bonded for the storage of imported wheat shall be sealed by affixing locks or in bond seals to the rope or chain which controls the gear mechanism for opening the outlets, or such other method which will effectively prevent the removal of, or access to, the wheat in the bonded space except under such supervision as required by §§ 19.4 and 101.2(c) of this chapter.

[T.D. 82–204, 47 FR 49374, Nov. 1, 1982, as amended by T.D. 98–22, 63 FR 11825, Mar. 11, 1998]

§ 19.30 Domestic wheat not to be allowed in bonded space.

The presence of domestic wheat in space bonded for the storage of imported wheat shall not be permitted.

§ 19.31 Bulk wheat of different classes and grades not to be commingled in storage.

All wheat shall be stored by class and grade according to the Official Grain Standards of the United States or the official standards of the Canadian Board of Grain Commissioners, in bins, compartments, or other enclosed spaces identified by clearly distinguishable insignia securely affixed thereto, so as to facilitate the maintenance of identity of the wheat. There shall be no mixing or commingling of different classes or grades of wheat in the same bin, battery of bins, or other bonded space. If the wheat is stored in bags or other transportation containers, such bags or containers shall be so marked and so placed in the warehouse that the identity of the wheat will not be lost while in storage, to permit easy access to all lots, and to facilitate inspecting, sampling, and the identification of each lot.

CROSS REFERENCE: For regulations relating to the Official U.S. Standards for Grain, see 7 CFR part 810.

§ 19.32 Wheat manipulation; reconditioning.

(a) The mixing, blending, or commingling of imported wheat and domestic